



HF Happenings

450

South African Radio League 1925 - 2010 Suid-Afrikaanse Radioliga
Member Society of the International Amateur Radio Union Region 1

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7 April, SARL 80 metre QSO Party

16 April, Autumn QRP Sprint

Find the rules in the 2011 SARL Contest Manual

South African DX Club

Raoul Coetzee, ZS1REC, has sent out an e-mail about the formation of a South African DX Club. Raoul writes, "Dear friends and DX patrons, I am contacting you with regards to the formation of a Southern African or South African DX Club, the purpose of its creation to be for the promotion of DX amongst Southern African Radio Amateurs, to assist with DXpeditions to Africa or at least to the southern parts of Africa, to foster and nurture the art of good DX operating principles and procedures for the novice and expert DXer.

In general to combine, weave together common goals for the southern DX community and to welcome expert operators visiting South Africa. To assist with planned DX operations in our part of the world and to provide logistic support where needed to such operations. The general idea is to promote DX and the final goal(s) would be open."

If you are interested, please contact Raoul, ZS1REC, at raoulcoetzee@yahoo.com

International Lighthouse and Lightship weekend

Following the entry of Crookhaven Heads lighthouse on the south coast of New South Wales, for the first time last year, intense interest in the weekend is being shown by various government bodies.

While investigation begins into the rehabilitation of the lighthouse, including a steering committee set up by the Shoalhaven City Council, it will be on air thanks to Ian Newton, VK2IAN. He is among 26 Australian lighthouses registered this year, ahead of Germany on 22, followed by USA on 18 and England with 12. In all 30 countries have listed.

What have you done today for Amateur Radio to make you proud?





April 2011

- 1 – Coastal schools close
- 2 – RaDAR Contest**
- 7 - SARL 80 m QSO Party**
- 11 – All schools open
- 15 to 17 - SARL National Convention, Sasolburg**
- 16 - SARL AGM, Sasolburg**
- 16 - Autumn QRP Sprint**
- 16 - Holyland DX Contest; EU Spring SSB Sprint
- 16 and 17 - YU DX Contest
- 18 - World Amateur Radio Day
- 22 – Easter Friday
- 22/23 - Two Oceans Marathon
- 23/24 - SP DX RTTY Contest
- 23/24 April - Helvetia Contest
- 25 – Family Day
- 26 – School holiday
- 27 – Freedom Day
- 30 April - Marconi Day
- 30 April/1 May - 10-10 International Spring CW Contest

For the first time Lebanon is registered at Manara, Ramkin and Tyr lighthouses, all under the OD5RW call sign. It will also be nice to have New Caledonia, Le Fare Amedee, who joins us signing FK4WBT, on air for the first time since the year 2000.

The fun event dates back to 1994 when the first Scottish Northern Lighthouses Award Weekend was held and it has continued to grow ever since. The International Lighthouse and Lightship Weekend is on 20 and 21 August this year, and all enquires via its web-site ILLW.NET



Looking at the list on ILLW.NET I see that the Swakopmund lighthouse in Namibia is registered and the Cape Columbine Lighthouse near Paternoster, on the West Coast of has been registered. The Cape Columbine lighthouse (in the photo) is at coordinates 32° 49' S 17° 51' E (JF87we) and its official ILLW number is ZA0001.

Radiation and Radio

With so much concern over the damaged nuclear reactors in Japan, sensitivity to the word "radiation" is very much higher than usual. In general, the public is not aware of the many meanings of the word nor are they sensitive to the differences in types of radiation. Since hams use electromagnetic radiation to communicate, it behooves us to be able to coherently explain why "our" radiation is OK and not a threat to others.

Radio waves are non-ionizing radiation that does not contain sufficient energy to separate electrons from atoms and create ions. That effect only occurs at frequencies orders of magnitude higher than for radio signals. As you learned during your licensing studies, radio frequency energy only results in thermal (heating) effects to the body. The amount of heating depends on the frequency and power levels involved. Radio waves have not been shown to cause biological effects, such as genetic damage or cancer. Radiation from nuclear sources, such as radioactive substances, can cause biological effects because it is ionizing radiation.

Furthering the confusion, the word "hot" is used to refer to both thermally hot and radioactive materials. Radioactivity can heat up materials (the inside of the Earth is kept hot from radioactive decay) but not vice versa. Only ionizing radiation from radioactive materials has enough energy to cause significant health hazards.

Exposure to ionizing radiation is measured in sieverts - a term unfamiliar to most people. Because it is an unfamiliar measurement, we find it difficult to assess the importance of nu-





meric values. Normal background levels of ionizing radiation are so low that even a small release of radioactivity can cause a change that sounds alarmingly high. Here is an excellent chart at <http://xkcd.com/radiation/> that gives some perspective to exposure. The current one-day dose of radiation near the plants (at the moment) is shown at the left of the green part of the chart. Additional discussion and references can be found here in this blog entry at <http://blog.xkcd.com/2011/03/19/radiation-chart/>. For those of you living in the mountains or taking lots of airplane rides, this information may be a bit of a surprise!

An explanation of permitted versus recommended levels of ionizing radiation was also discussed in an NPR interview on 21 Mar with Dr. Harold Swartz, professor of radiology and medicine, Dartmouth College. A transcript of that interview is available online and may be of interest in explaining the relative numbers we are encountering.

Risk from exposure to radiation is not an easy thing to quantify in a single, brief statement. There are many factors involved and it is rare that we have all of the data or the expertise to evaluate that risk. Nevertheless, since we work with "radiation" every time we get on the air, it's important to be able to help our families and neighbours distinguish between what does and does not constitute a risk.

73, Ward NØAX

Foreign languages and amateur radio

There has been relatively little mentioned regarding the topic of language acquisition and amateur radio. Speaking more than a half dozen languages myself, I have developed a strong passion for foreign language learning and speaking, which, proudly to say, traces itself back to my earliest days as an amateur radio operator.

It was 1972, when the language bug hit me. Well, that is actually not an accurate statement, although the word "bug" somehow played a role in the whole thing. You see, my first real exposure to any type of language was to that of morse code, when I received my Novice Class License in January 1971, as WNØDNY, a just turned fifteen year old brass pounder only, living in Palisade, Colorado, in an often forgotten part of the state, just off the eastern border of Utah, at the confluence of the Gunnison and Colorado rivers. Yes, it was not long that I traded my CW straight key for a bug, a Vibroplex Lightning bug to be exact. As I became more and more proficient in Morse code, my ability to communicate in this mode gave me additional confidence. Within a short time, I was QSOing at a comfortable 30 WPM. I had developed a skill. I had discovered that I had a special talent. Anybody that has ever tried to learn Morse code and failed miserably will attest that one needs to be born with a certain talent or knack for CW.

Within a year and a half of getting my first license, I had put up my first radio tower. I now had a two element cubical quad up 45 feet. Having been licensed as a General for a year now, I was set. In addition, propagation conditions could not have been better.

Now, enter high school. Having moved from Palisade to Grand Junction, Colorado, I was in the big leagues, a sophomore at Grand Junction High School, another 12 miles to the west of Palisade and I had my quad, an antenna that could make a difference. I would have never known that my passion for amateur radio would have ever intersected that of foreign language at this point in my life.

German war movies - you never know from what direction those influences in life may come which have permanent effect on your life. "Man, listen to those krauts," I would tell myself. "That sounds so cool; I wonder what they're saying." Enter Jim Witt, an outgoing teacher of German language at GJHS. Hey, he even looked like one of us, striped pants, a flair for what is cool, with hair over his ears and touching his collar. He had a love for us kids and it showed. Within a short time, his passion for German became my passion for German.





It did not take long for me to connect a few dots. Within just a few weeks, I found myself on my amateur radio. Ten and fifteen meters were great. Moreover, there were plenty of Germans who were more than willing to put up with my broken German. Yes, by this time I had discovered SSB and used it well to my advantage.

If you have ever dreamed of being the target of a pileup, you do not have to travel to Howe Island to make it happen. Back in 1972 I would hop on 10 or 15 meter sideband and call "Tsay koo doytshlawnt" (CQ Germany) and within no time I had calls coming in, including stations from HB and OE. By the end of the first QSO, the pileups started happening. And the reason was that these great DLs, DJs, DKs, OEs and HBs wanted to talk to me, simply because I was working DX in their language.

Fast forward to today. How about RTTY, Amtor, Pactor, PSK-31. Try turning the beam toward South America and start calling CQ in Spanish and see what you get. This is really cool stuff.

My interest in foreign language has now spread beyond German alone. I now speak Russian, Dutch, Swedish, Italian and Spanish, some languages better than others. I am now learning French. Try reading Jules Verne in the original French. He would have been a great amateur radio operator.

See you on the bands. Auf Wiederhören! Mark Kelley, WØBG, Parker, CO, USA

Mount Athos - the Monk Apollo Project

Rick, NE8Z, has obtained a pilgrim visa for Mount Athos and wants to visit Monk Apollo, SV2ASP/A, from 9 to 16 April. Rick calls his trip the 'Monk Apollo Project'. He wants to donate some equipment, which helps to improve the portable stations with the intention to produce better signals in Asia. This direction is affected negatively by a mountain range. It is not known if Rick is allowed to become active himself.

African DX

Botswana, A2. The Secunda guys are busy again. Lucas, ZS6ACT, Adele, ZR6APT, Sid, ZS6AYC, Gert, ZS6GC, Steffi, ON3AEO, Filip, ON4AEO, Jose, ON4CJK, Kath, ON7BK and others will be active as A25FC from their QTH east of Seika, Botswana (WW Loc KG37xa), on 14 - 18 April 2011. Plans are to be active on 80 - 10 metre SSB, CW, PSK and RTTY. QSL via ON4CJK, direct or via the bureau. Visit the website at www.filipstattooshop.be/botswana/

Liberia, 5M. The I2YSB DXpedition team is now active as 5M2TT from Liberia until 13 April. The team consists of Silvano, I2YSB, Vinicio, IK2CIO, Angelo, IK2CKR, Marcello, IK2DIA and Stefano, IK2HKT. The pilot station will be Art, IK7JWY. The group plans to use three stations for the HF bands and one other for the 50 MHz band (w/beacon and cubical quad antenna). Activity will be on 80 - 6 metres using CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL via I2YSB (A OQRS is available -- See Web page for details). An online log (provided by IH9GPI) is available at http://www.i2ysb.com/joomla5/index.php?option=com_wrapper&view=wrapper&Itemid=179. The official Web site is at <http://www.i2ysb.com>. Official forum for any comment, suggestion or to contact the pilot is available at <http://www.hamradioweb.org/forums>. The current QSO count as of 3 April at 15:56 UTC is: 12 871 QSOs with 6 245 unique call signs (5 317 SSB, 7 327 CW and 227 RTTY).





Sudan, ST. Robert, S53R is active as ST2AR in Khartoum until the summer of 2012 while working with the World Food Program. Activity is on 160 to 6 meters. QSL direct to home call.

African Islands on the Air

Marion Island, ZS8. Pierre, ZS1HF/ZS8M, reports in his latest and final newsletter from Marion Island: "Sadly, the 'ZS8M DXpedition' has come to an end and we are now busy packing our belongings into containers. Sadly I was not able to work everyone, simply being restricted to a dipole (which worked extremely well), weak propagation conditions and restricted operating hours. Sadly as well, I was not able to test my SteppIR vertical due to the construction that took place, as well as the severe RFI in the new base.

Will I return? I am not sure, but I will be keeping this call sign just in case I do get the chance again. I would be keen to do a trip to Gough Island, but it would be better if Louise could spend the year there with me. We need to discuss this prospect. Who knows?"

He also mentions, "Our supply ship, SA Agulhas, will be arriving on 11 April with the new team and... yes, there are two radio amateurs on the new team.... sadly they are NOT active.

The new base will have a state of the art commercial Icom HF communications system, which I specified and installed. The antenna system is a professional broadband dipole with very good specifications, so whoever operates from here in the future will be able to operate with ease." His complete newsletter can be found online at www.iz8epy.it/html/zs8m.html

Seychelles, S7. Operators Norbert, F6AXX, Romain, F8DSI, and Bernard, F5HEW, are active as S79UFT from Mahe, Seychelles Islands (AF-024), and will continue to be on the air until 15 April. Activity will be on 80 - 10 metres using CW and some PSK. Suggested CW frequencies are 3 524, 7 013, 10 115, 14 025, 18 083, 21 025, 24 903 and 28 025 kHz. PSK will be on the usual PSK frequencies. QSL via F6AXX, direct (QRZ.com) or by the French REF-Union Bureau. An online log is now available at http://www.uft.net/1-s79/searchlog_adif.php

Reunion Island, FR. Olivier, F4FLF will be active as TO2Z from 9 to 22 April. Activity is holiday style during his local evening hours on all HF bands using SSB, RTTY and PSK. QSL to home call.

Special Event

Morocco. Special event station 5F6SIA is active until the end of June during the 6th International Exhibition of Agriculture. QSL via G5XW (QRZ.com). Expect activity on all HF bands and modes.

France. Special event call TM26UFT will in use on 10 - 24 April for the 26th annual general meeting of the Union Francaise des Telegraphistes, the French CW Society (www.uft.net). All of the QSOs will be confirmed by the bureau and LoTW. Direct cards should be sent to F6ICG.

Contest Calendar

This week's contests compiled by Bruce Horn, WA7BNM. The period covered is 4 to 11 April 2011.

RSGB 80 m Club Championship, CW
19:00 - 20:30 UTC 4 April
Mode: CW

Bands: 80 m Only
Classes: (none)
Exchange: RST and Serial no





QSO Points: 1 point per QSO
Multipliers: (none)
Score Calculation: (see rules)
Submit logs by: 23:59 UTC 11 April 2011
Upload log at:
<http://www.rsgbcc.org/cgi-bin/hfenter.pl>
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at:
<http://www.rsgbcc.org/hf/rules/2011/r80mc.c.shtml>

ARS Spartan Sprint
01:00 - 03:00 UTC 5 April
Mode: CW
Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 m
Classes: Skinny; Tubby
Max power: 5 watts
Exchange: RST, state, province or country and Power
Work stations: Once per band
Submit logs by: 7 April 2011
E-mail logs to:
spartansprint[at]yahoo[dot]com
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at:
http://adventure-ra-dio.org/wiki/index.php?title=Spartan_Sprint_Rules

SARL 80 m QSO Party
17:00 UTC-20:00 UTC 7 April
Mode: SSB
Bands: 80 m Only
Classes: Single Op
Exchange: RS, serial no and Grid Locator or QTH
QSO Points: 10 points per QSO with South African station; 15 points per QSO with non-South African station
Multipliers: (none)
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points
Submit logs by: 22 April 2011
E-mail logs to:
zs5lp[at]vodamail[dot]co[dot]za
Mail logs to: Durban ARC, 17 Brownlee Place, Bluff, Durban 4052, South Africa
Find rules at:

http://www.sarl.org.za/public/contests/SARL_2011_Contest%20Manual_issue_9.pdf

NCCC Sprint
02:30 - 03:00 UTC 8 April
Mode: (see rules)
Bands: (see rules)
Classes: (none)
Exchange: (see rules)
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults
Submit logs by: 10 April 2011
E-mail logs to: (none)
Post log summary at:
<http://www.hornucopia.com/3830score/>
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at:
<http://www.ncccsprint.com/rules.html>

Montana QSO Party
00:00 UTC 9 April to 24:00 UTC 10 April
Mode: CW, Phone, Digital
Bands: 160 to 70 cm
Classes: Single Op - CW, phone, digital or mixed - QRP, low or high; Multi-Single - CW, phone, digital or mixed - QRP, low or high; Mobile/Rover - CW, phone, digital or mixed - QRP, low or high
Max power: HP: >150 watts; LP: 150 watts; QRP: 5 watts
Exchange: MT: serial no and county; non-MT: serial no and state, province or "DX"
Work stations: Once per band per mode
QSO Points: 1 point per SSB QSO; 2 points per CW/Digital QSO
Multipliers: MT: Each state, province and MT county once per mode; Non-MT: Each MT county once per mode
Power: >150 W x1, 150 W x2, QRP x3
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults x power mult
Submit logs by: 17 April 2011
E-mail logs to:
MTQSOParty2011[at]tuscor[dot]net
Post log summary at:
<http://fvarc.org/?q=MT-QSO-Entry>
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at:
<http://www.fvarc.org/?q=node/77>





JIDX CW Contest

07:00 UTC 9 April to 13:00 UTC 10 April

Mode: CW

Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 m

Classes: Single Op All Band (Low/High); Single Op Single Band (Low/High); Multi-Single; Maritime Mobile

Max power: HP: >100 W; LP: 100 W

Exchange: JA: RST and Prefecture no; non-JA: RST and CQ Zone no

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 4 points per JA-DX QSO on 160 m; 2 points per JA-DX QSO on 80 m; 1 points per JA-DX QSO on 40, 20 and 15 m; 2 points per JA-DX QSO on 10 m

Multipliers: JA Stations: DXCC countries and CQ zones once per band; non-JA Stations: JA prefectures plus JD1/O, JD1/MT, JD1/OT once per band

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 11 May 2011

E-mail logs to: cw[at]jidx[dot]org

Mail logs to: JIDX CW Contest, c/o Five-Nine Magazine, PO Box 59, Kamata Tokyo 144-8691, Japan

Find rules at:

<http://www.jidx.org/jidxrule-e.html>

PODXS 070 Club PSK 31 Flavours Contest

12:00 - 18:00 local 9 April

Mode: BPSK31, QPSK31, BPSK63, QPSK63, BPSK125

Bands: 20 m Only

Classes: QRP; Low; Medium

Max power: Medium: 100 watts; Low: 20 watts; QRP: 5 watts

Exchange: 070 members: state, province or country and member no; Non-members: state, province or country and name

Work stations: Once per PSK variant

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: Each state, province and DXCC country once per mode

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 9 May 2011

E-mail logs to: pskflavors[at]yahoo[dot]com

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

<http://www.podxs070.com/31-flavors>

New Mexico QSO Party

14:00 UTC 9 April to 02:00 UTC 10 April

Mode: CW, Phone, Digital

Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 and 6 m

Classes: Single Op; Multi-Op; Mobile Single Op; Mobile Multi-Op

Max power: HP: >150 watts; LP: 150 watts; QRP: 5 watts

Exchange: NM: Name and county; non-NM: Name and state, province or country

QSO Points: 1 point per phone QSO; 2 points per CW/Digital QSO; Mobile Bonus: 5 000 points per county from which at least 15 QSOs

Multipliers: NM Stations: Each county, state, province, DXCC country once; non-NM Stations: Each NM county once

Power: HP = x1, LP = x2, QRP = x5

Score Calculation: Total score = (total QSO points x total mults x power mult) and mobile bonus points

Submit logs by: 1 May 2011

E-mail logs to: NMqsoparty[at]yahoo[dot]com

Mail logs to: New Mexico QSO Party, c/o Bruce Draper, AA5B, 8415 Guadalupe Trail NW, Los Ranchos, NM 87114, USA

Find rules at:

http://pages.swcp.com/~n5zgt/nmqso party/documents/NMQP_forms.pdf

EU Spring Sprint, CW

16:00 UTC-19:59 UTC 9 April

Mode: CW

Bands: 80, 40, 20 m

Classes: Single Op (Low/High)

Max power: HP: >100 W; LP: 100 W

Exchange: your call sign, other station's call sign, serial no and name

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: (none)

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points

Submit logs by: 24 April 2011

E-mail logs to: eusprint[at]kkn[dot]net





Mail logs to: Dave Lawley, G4BUO, Carramore, Coldharbour Road, Penshurst, Kent TN11 8EX, England

Find rules at:

<http://www.eu-sprint.com/index.php?page=140&lang=g>

Georgia QSO Party

18:00 UTC 9 April to 03:59 UTC 10 April and 14:00 UTC - 23:59 UTC 10 April

Mode: CW/Digital, Phone

Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 and 6 m

Classes: Single Op - CW, phone or mixed - QRP, low or high; Multi-Single - CW, phone or mixed - QRP, low or high; Multi-Multi - CW, phone or mixed - QRP, low or high; Rover Single Op - CW, phone or mixed - QRP, low or high; Rover Multi-Op - CW, phone or mixed - QRP, low or high

Max power: HP: >150 W; LP: 150 W; QRP: 5 W
Exchange: GA: RST and county; non-GA: RST and state, province or "DX"

Work stations: Once per band per mode

QSO Points: 1 point per phone QSO; 2 points per CW QSO

Multipliers: GA Stations: Each state and DC and VE province or territory once per mode; non-GA Stations: each GA county once per mode

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 15 May 2011

E-mail logs to: [gqplogs\[at\]iham\[dot\]us](mailto:gqplogs[at]iham[dot]us)

Mail logs to: John Laney, K4BAI, PO Box 421, Columbus, GA 31902-0421, USA

Find rules at:

<http://gqp.contesting.com/Rules.htm>

Yuri Gagarin International DX Contest

21:00 UTC 9 April to 21:00 UTC 10 April

Mode: CW

Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10, Satellites

Classes: Single Op Multi-Band; Single Op Single Band; Multi-Single; SWL

Exchange: RST and ITU Zone no

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 2 points per QSO with same country; 3 points per QSO with different country on same continent; 4 points per QSO

with different continent; 100 points per satellite QSO; 3x QSO points on 160 and 80 m, 2x QSO points on 40 m

Multipliers: ITU zones once per band; QSO with RG50F, RK50G, RS3A, R3K, UP7Z, R50SK, R50YG, UP50G once per band

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 10 May 2011

E-mail logs to: [gc11\[at\]bk\[dot\]ru](mailto:gc11[at]bk[dot]ru)

Mail logs to: GC Contest Committee, Korneev G., PO Box 705, Tula, 300053, Russia

Find rules at: <http://gc.qst.ru/en/section/32>

SKCC Weekend Sprint

00:00 - 24:00 UTC 10 April

Mode: CW

Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 and 6 m

Classes: (none)

Exchange: RST, Name, state, province or country and SKCC no or "NONE"

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Bonus Points: (see rules)

Multipliers: Each state, province or country once

Score Calculation: Total score = (total QSO points x total mults) and bonus points

Submit logs by: 15 April 2011

Post log summary at:

<http://www.skccgroup.com/sprint/wes/wes-submit.html>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

<http://www.skccgroup.com/sprint/wes/>

UBA Spring Contest, SSB

06:00 - 10:00 UTC 10 April

Mode: SSB

Bands: 80 m Only

Classes: Single; SWL

Max power: non-QRP: >5 watts; QRP: 5 watts

Exchange: ON: RS, Serial no and UBA Section; non-ON: RS and Serial no

QSO Points: 3 points per QSO with Belgian station

Multipliers: Each UBA Section

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults





Submit logs by: 1 May 2011

E-mail logs to: ubaspring[at]uba[dot]be

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

http://www.uba.be/sites/default/files/uploads/hf_contests/uba_spring_en.pdf

International Vintage Contest HF

07:00 - 10:00 UTC and 13:00 - 16:00 UTC 10 April

Mode: CW, SSB, AM

Bands: 40 and 20 m

Classes: Single Op All Band; Single Op CW; Single Op SSB; Single Op AM; Multi-Op All Band; Multi-Op Single Band; SWL

Exchange: RS(T) and 4-character grid square

Work stations: Once per band per mode

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: (see rules)

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 30 May 2011

E-mail logs to: iv3ehh[at]iv3ehh[dot]it

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

<http://www.beepworld.it/members/contestvintage/rules.htm>

Hungarian Straight Key Contest

15:00 - 17:00 UTC 10 April

Mode: CW

Bands: 80 m Only

Classes: Single Op (10 W/100 W); Multi-Op (10 W/100 W)

Exchange: RST, serial no and Power Code

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with category

B; 3 points per QSO with category A

Multipliers: (see rules)

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 25 April 2011

E-mail logs to: hskc[at]ha8kux[dot]com

Mail logs to: Provics Ferenc, PO Box 620, Szeged-1 H-6701, Hungary

Find rules at:

<http://hskc.ha8kux.com/data/2011/Hungarian%20Straight%20Key%20Contest%202011.pdf>

Next Week's Contests

NAQCC Straight Key/Bug Sprint, 00:30 - 02:30 UTC 13 April

CWops Mini-CWT Test, 13:00 - 14:00 UTC and 19:00 - 20:00 UTC 13 April and 03:00 - 04:00 UTC 14 April

NAQCC-EU Monthly Sprint, 18:00 - 20:00 UTC 13 April

RSGB 80 m Club Championship, SSB, 19:00 - 20:30 UTC 13 April

NCCC Sprint Ladder, 02:30 - 03:00 UTC 15 April

Holyland DX Contest, 21:00 UTC 15 April to 21:00 UTC 16 April

TARA Skirmish Digital Prefix Contest, 00:00 - 24:00 UTC 16 April

ARLHS Annual Spring Lites QSO Party, 00:01 UTC 16 April to 23:59 UTC 24 April

ES Open HF Championship, 05:00 - 05:59 UTC, 06:00 - 06:59 UTC, 07:00 - 07:59 UTC and 08:00 - 08:59 UTC 16 April

CQ Manchester Mineira DX Contest, 12:00 UTC 16 April to 23:59 UTC 17 April

Feld Hell Sprint, 16:00 - 18:00 UTC 16 April

Michigan QSO Party, 16:00 UTC 16 April to 04:00 UTC 17 April

EU Spring Sprint, SSB, 16:00 - 19:59 UTC 16 April

EA-QRP CW Contest, 17:00 - 20:00 UTC (20 - 10 m) and 20:00 - 23:00 UTC 16 April (80 m), 07:00 - 11:00 UTC 17 April (40 m) and 11:00 - 13:00 UTC 17 April (20 - 10 m)

Ontario QSO Party, 18:00 UTC 16 April to 05:00 UTC 17 April and 12:00 - 18:00 UTC 17 April

YU DX Contest, 21:00 UTC 16 April to 05:00 UTC 17 April and 09:00 - 17:00 UTC 17 April

ARRL Rookie Roundup, SSB, 18:00 - 23:59 UTC 17 April

Run for the Bacon QRP Contest, 01:00 - 03:00 UTC 18 April





History This Week

A look back at events that made history this week - compiled by the Summerland Amateur Radio Club of Lismore, NSW and Dennis, ZS4BS. The week starting Monday 4 April 2011.

- 2348 BC - Noah's ark grounded on Mount Ararat (calculated date)
- 1501 - Joao da Nova lands at Mossel Bay on his way to India. He finds a letter in an iron pot under a Milkwood tree left there the previous year by Commander Pedro de Ataide
- 1652 - The Chief Mate of the Drommedaris, with Jan van Riebeeck and his party onboard, stops Table Mountain at 14:30 on 5 April
- 1652 - On 6 April, Jan van Riebeeck and his party arrive in the Cape to establish a refreshment post for the VOC. On 7 April, van Riebeeck steps ashore
- 1814 - Napoleon is banned to the island of Elba
- 1833 - Gauss & Weber in Germany, demonstrate the electromagnetic telegraph
- 1849 - The Safety pin is patented by Walter Hunt in New York; he sold the rights for \$100
- 1852 - The word 'Telegram' is used for the first time. Albany Evening Journal, England
- 1879 - Milk is sold in glass bottles for first time
- 1903 - Fred Skinner, NY, first 'amateur' with 42 persons on a 6 mile telegraph line
- 1917 - America declares war on Germany
- 1925 - The Rehoboth rebellion breaks out in South West Africa (Namibia)
- 1926 - The second flight of a liquid-fuelled rocket by Robert Goddard
- 1949 - The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) created on 4 April
- 1972 - The first electric power plant fuelled by garbage begins operating

Items used with acknowledgement to The ARRL Letter, Amateur Radio Newsline, OPDX Bulletin, 425 DX Bulletin, DXNL Bulletin, ARRL DX News, WIA-News, the RSGB News, Southgate ARC and Pete's DX Newsdesk.

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